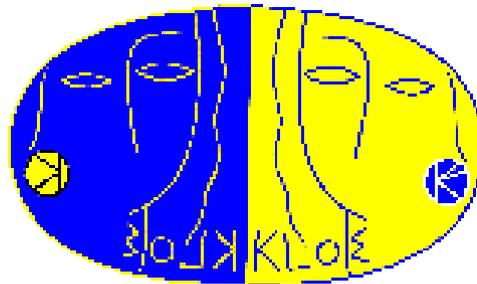
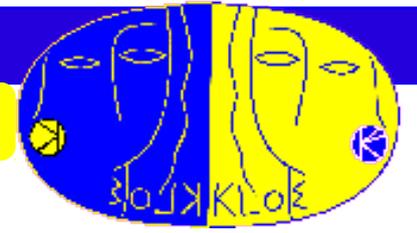


Searches for Hidden Sector Particles in KLOE

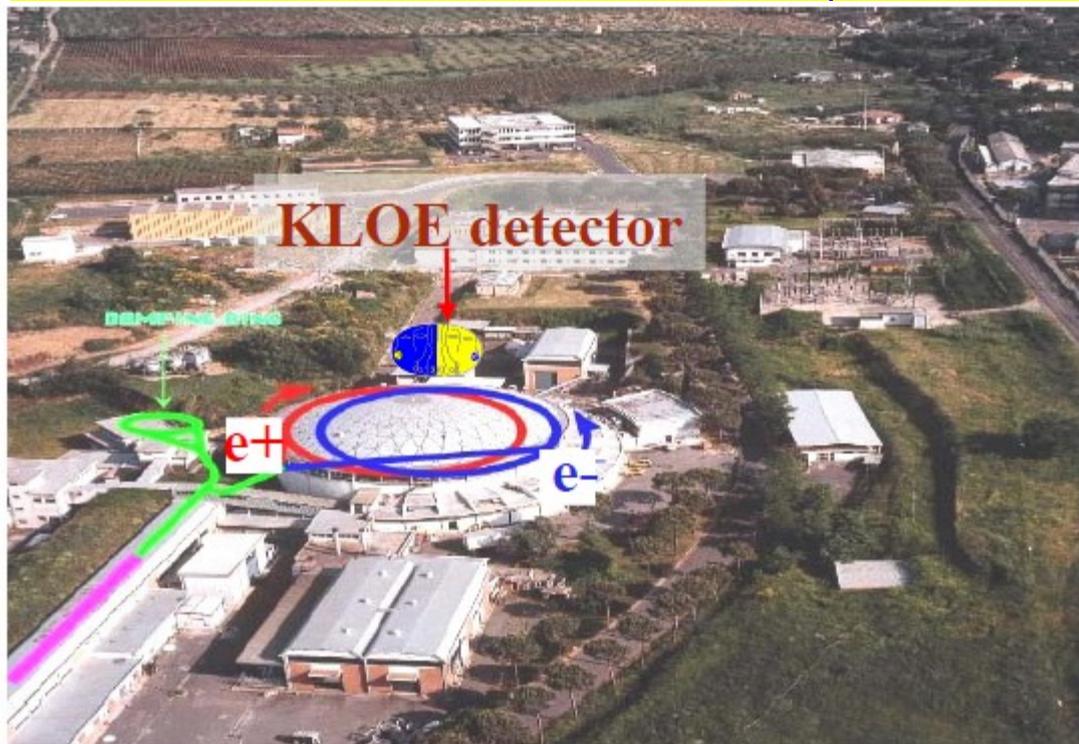
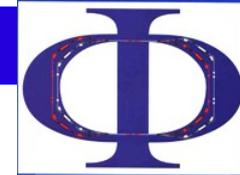
F. Curciarello
University of Messina, INFN Sez. Catania
For the KLOE-KLOE2 Collaboration



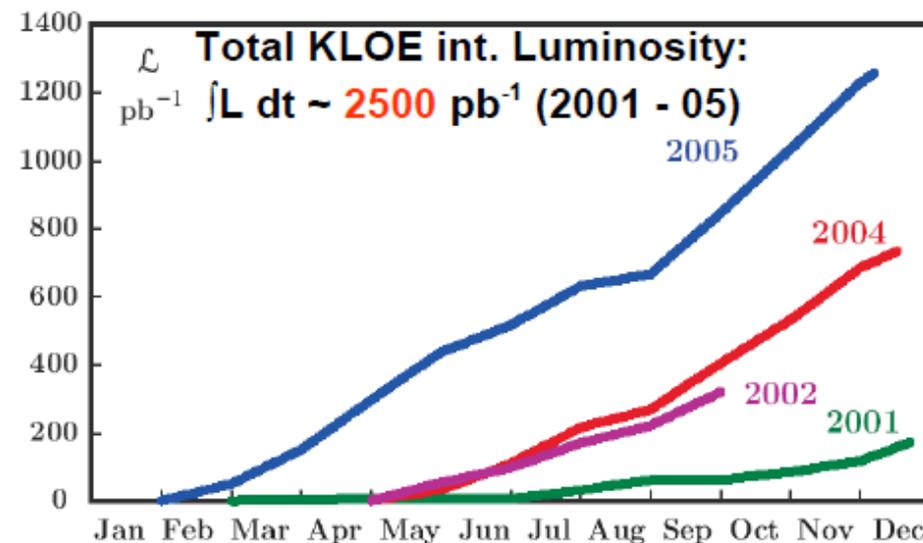


- DAΦNE: the Φ -Factory
- The KLOE Detector
- U boson searches @ KLOE:
 - $U\gamma$ events
 - Φ Dalitz decay
 - Higgs Strahlung
- Future Perspectives
- Conclusions

DAΦNE: the Φ-Factory



Integrated Luminosity

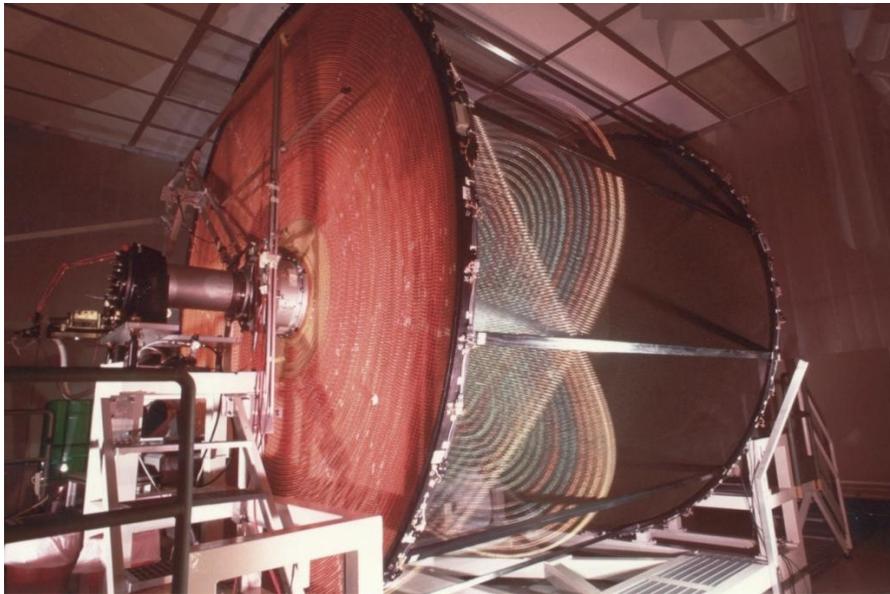


Peak Luminosity $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

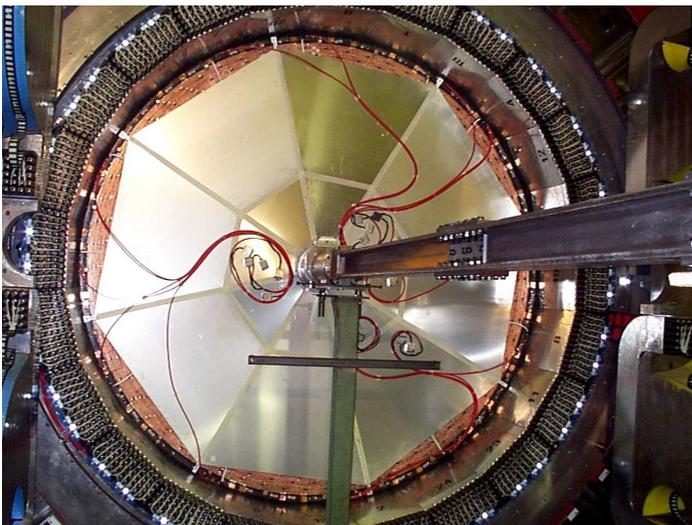
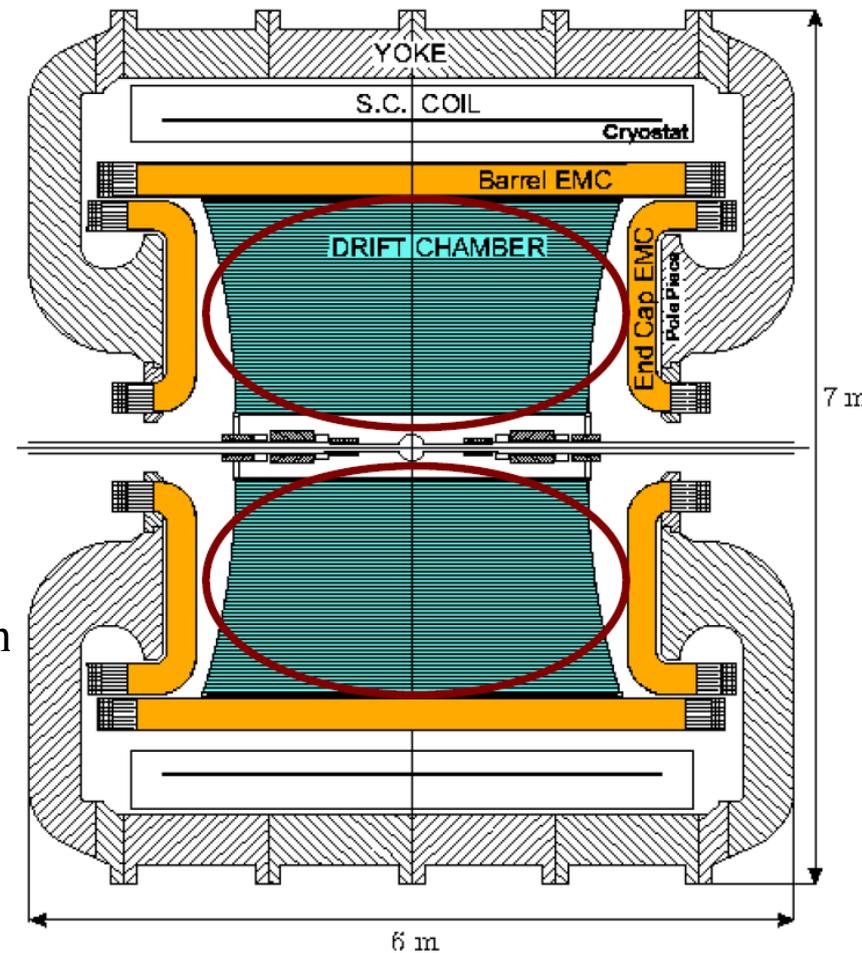
DAΦNE is a $e^+ e^-$ Colliders with a $\sqrt{s} = m_{\Phi} = 1.0195 \text{ GeV}$, at LNF Frascati, near Rome.

The DAΦNE Accelerator Complex consists of a **linear accelerator**, a **damping ring**, nearly 180 m of **transfer lines**, **two storage rings** that intersect at two points, a **beam test area (BTF)** and **three synchrotron light lines**.

KLOE Detector: DC



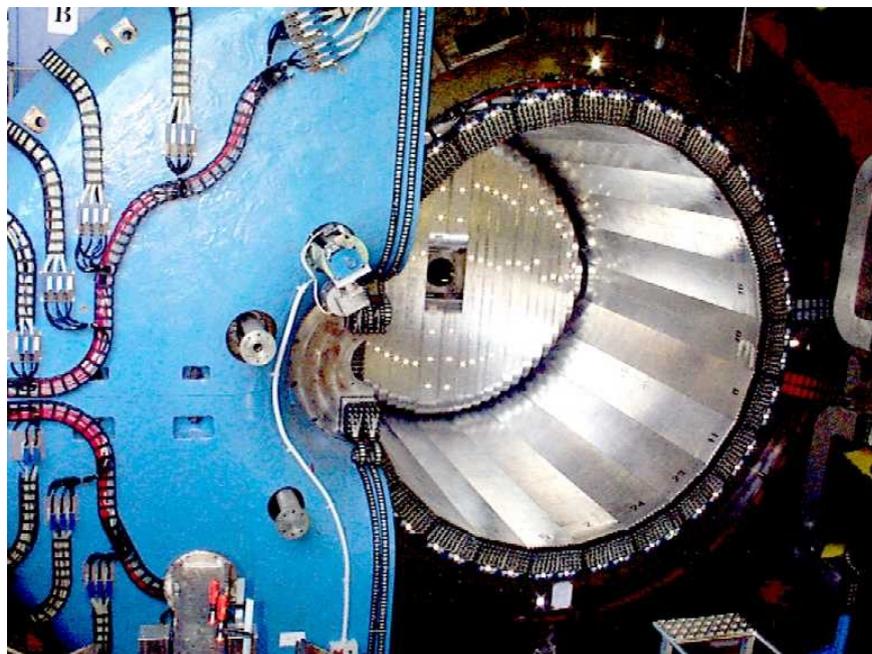
All-stereo geometry, 4m diameter, 3m long
fiber epoxy composite, **12,000 sense wires**
Filled with gas mixture: 90% He 10% C₄H₁₀



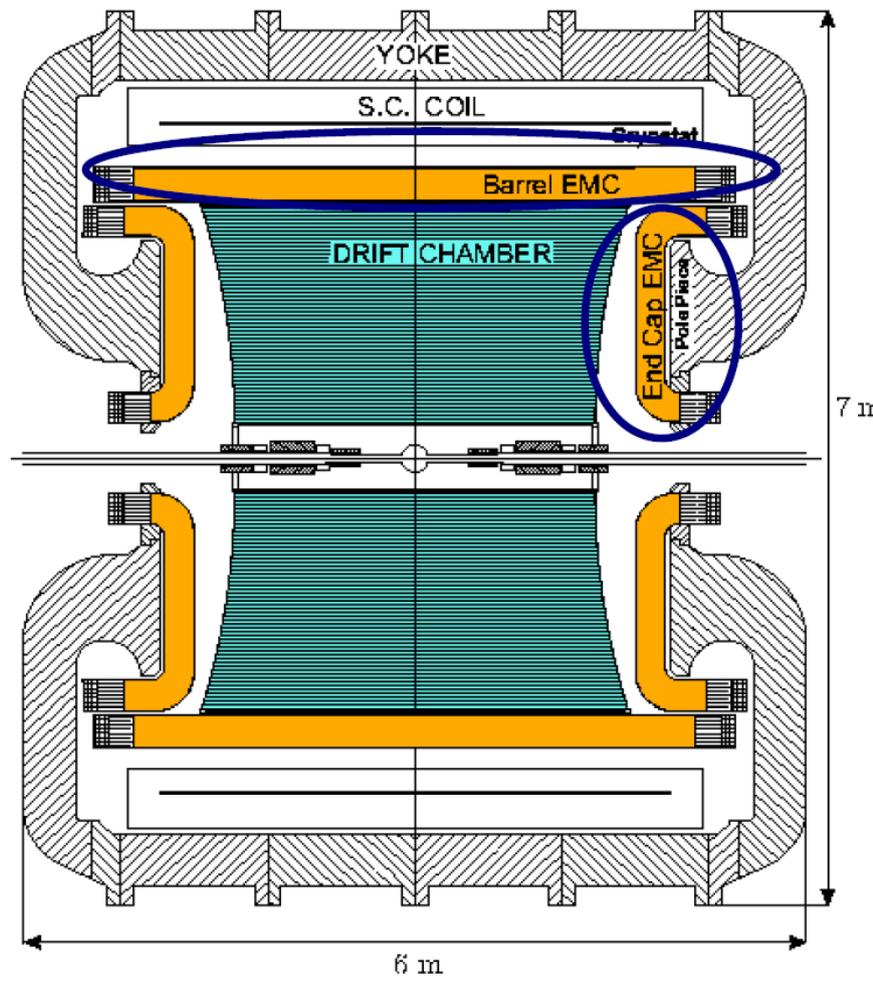
$\sigma_{xy} \sim 150\mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_z = 2\text{mm}$
 $\sigma_{p\perp} / p_{\perp}$ better than 0.4%
for large angle tracks
($40^\circ \leq \theta \leq 140^\circ$)
vertex resolution = $\sim 3\text{mm}$

Excellent momentum resolution

KLOE Detector : EMC



Barrel + 2 end-caps: Pb/scintillating fiber
4880 PM



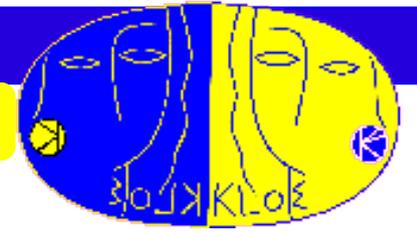
End-caps C-shaped to minimize dead zones:
98% coverage of full solid angle

$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

$$\sigma_T = 54 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$$

(Bunch length contribution subtracted from constant term)

excellent time resolution



High luminosity $e^+ e^-$ Colliders Experiments at GeV scale like KLOE
can be a direct probe of Dark Forces \longrightarrow

- **U γ Events:** $e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$

Particular clean channel

$\sigma \sim 1/s$: 100 times higher at DAΦNE

loss in luminosity with respect to B-factories compensated

- **Φ Dalitz decay:** $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow U \eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta$

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$$

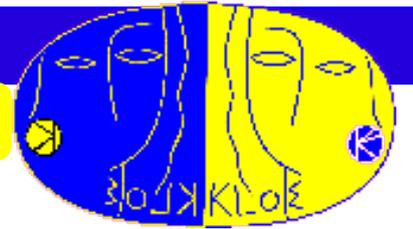
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Characteristic of light meson factory

- **Higgs Strahlung:** $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h' U \rightarrow h' \mu^+ \mu^-$

Assuming the existence of a higgs' boson, a particularly interesting process is the higgs-strahlung $e^+ e^- \rightarrow U h'$, which can be observed at KLOE if $m_U + m_{h'} < m_\Phi$

U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$



According to several theoretical studies:

particular clean channel: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow l^+ l^- \gamma$, $l = e, \mu$

The expected U boson signal should have the shape of a **Breit-Wiegner peak in the invariant mass distribution of the lepton pair**

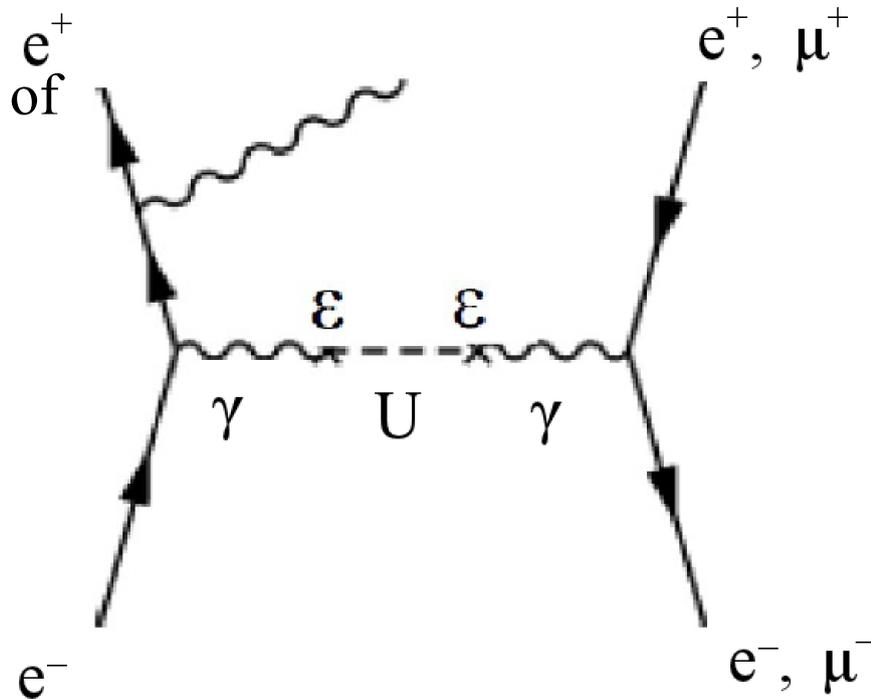
Event selection:

- Statistics: 240 pb^{-1} data taken on 2002.
- undetected photon emitted at small angle ($\theta_\gamma < 15^\circ$, $\theta_\gamma > 165^\circ$)
- two charged tracks with $50^\circ < \theta_\mu < 130^\circ$.
- high statistics signal
- significant reduction of Φ resonant and FSR radiative processes backgrounds:

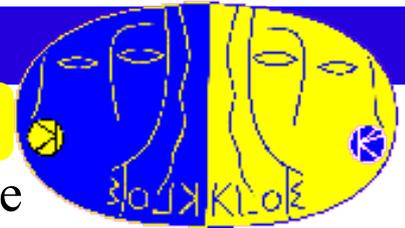
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma(\gamma)$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma(\gamma)$$

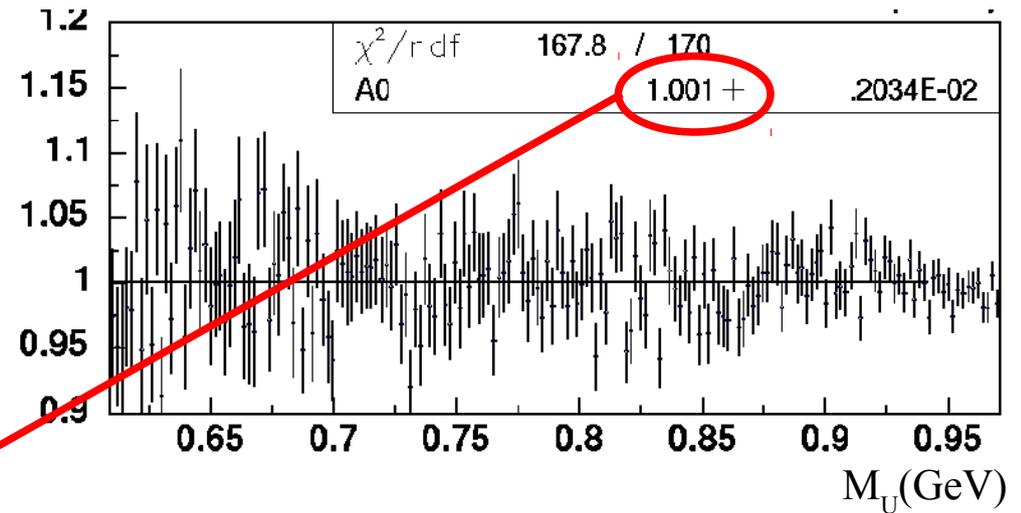
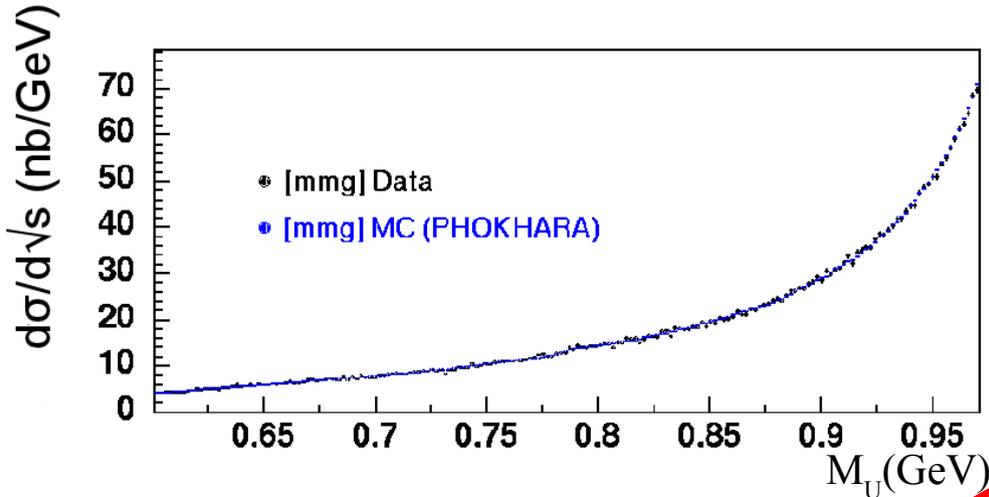
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$



U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$



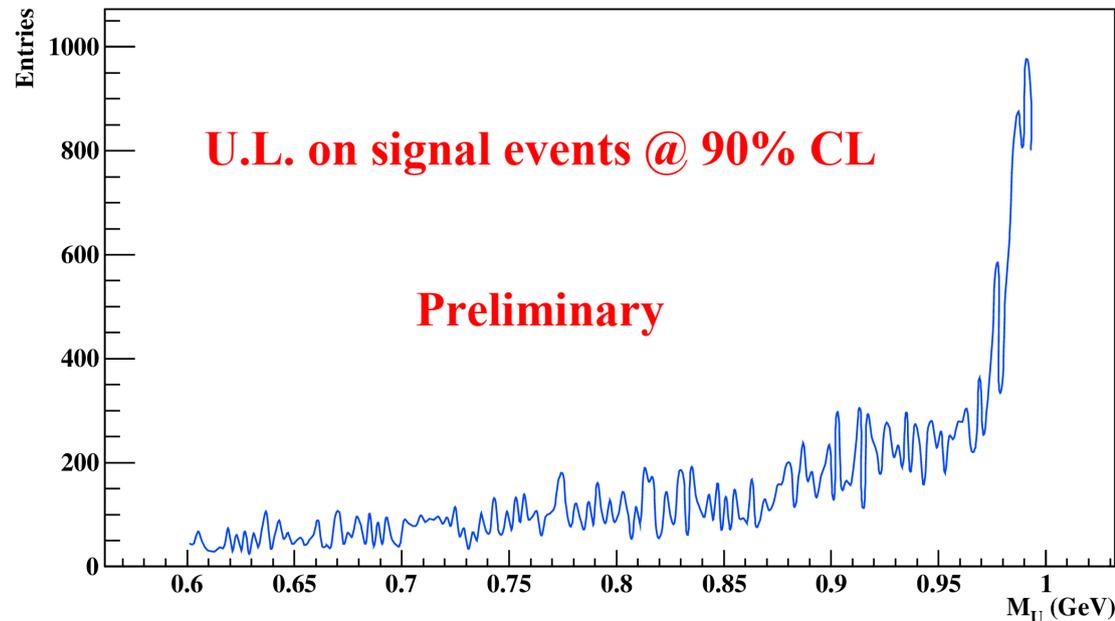
Analysis procedure goal: $\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ cross section in the 0.6 -1 GeV energy range



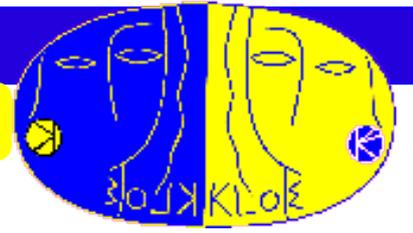
Excellent Data/MC agreement

UPPER LIMIT EXTRACTION at 90% CL:

- Observed spectrum and QED NLO MC prediction by Phokara as inputs of Tlimit procedure
- each spectra divided in slices of 0.002 GeV
- each M_U sub-sample used to compute, by **Tlimit Root Class** (CLS technique), the exclusion plot of number of events
- Systematic error of 2% also included



U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$



UL Extraction Formula:
$$\varepsilon^2 = \frac{N_{\text{CLS}} / (\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \cdot L)}{H \cdot I}$$

N_{CLS} = #entries of signal

hypothesis of ROOT

Tlimit procedure

ϵ_{eff} = acceptance

$(0^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 180^\circ \ 0^\circ < \theta_\mu < 180^\circ)$

+ eff. corrections

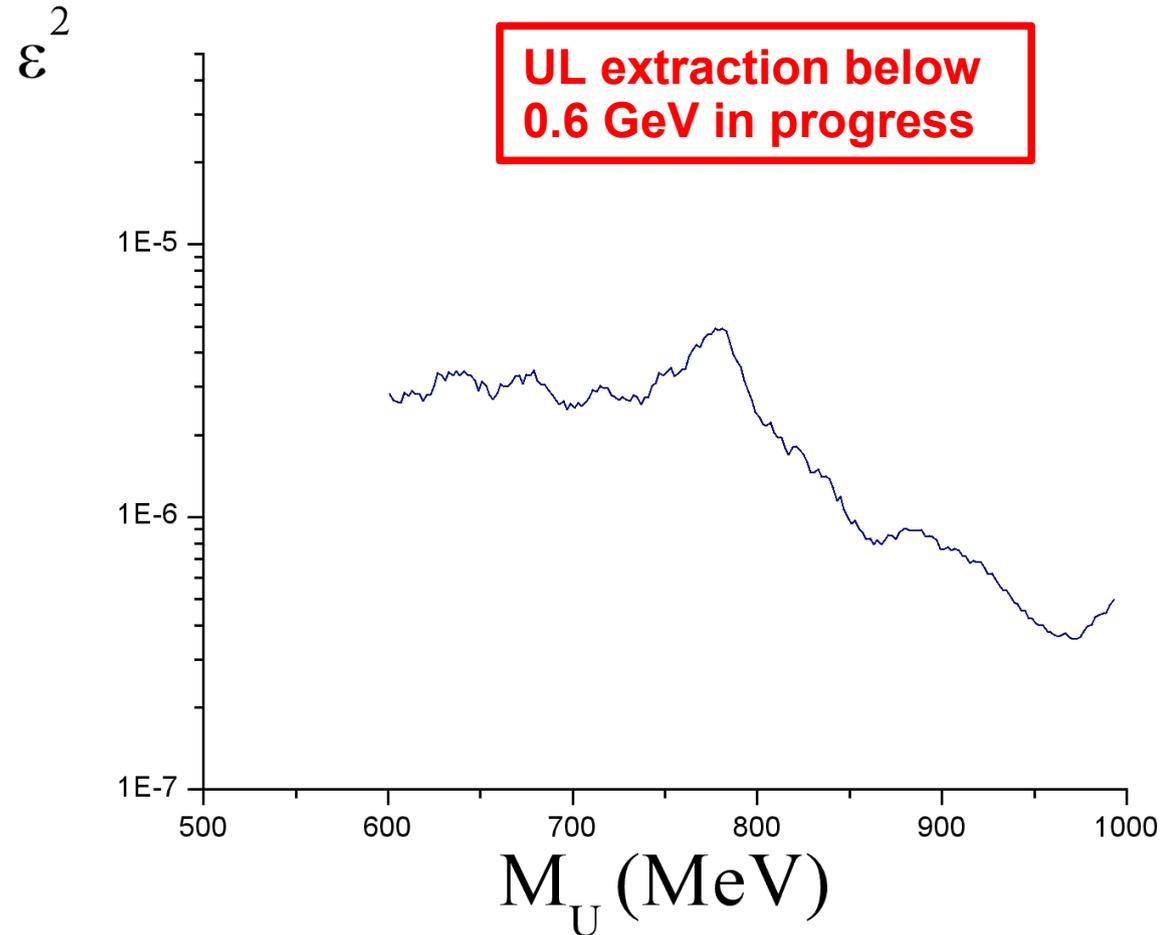
+ FILFO + bckg subtr.

$$H = \frac{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma} / d\sqrt{s_\mu}}{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, s)}$$

$$L = 239.29 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

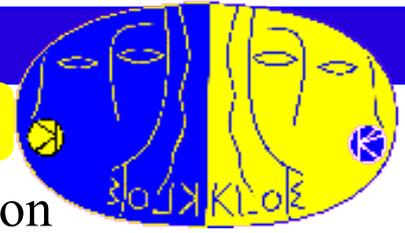
$$I = \int_i \sigma_U^{\mu\mu} ds_i \quad s = M_U^2 \quad s_i = \text{bin}$$

$$\sigma_U^{\mu\mu} = \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, s)$$



**U. L. between $2.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $4.9 \cdot 10^{-7}$
in the energy range 600-1000 MeV**

U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow U\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$



Mesons undergoing radiative decays to photons could also decay to a U boson with a branching fraction:

$$\text{BR}(X \rightarrow YU) \sim \varepsilon^2 \times |\text{FF}_{XY\gamma}|^2 \times \text{BR}(X \rightarrow Y\gamma)$$

$$\sigma(\phi \rightarrow \eta U) \sim 40 \text{ fb} \text{ for } \text{FF}_{\phi\eta} = 1, \varepsilon = 10^{-3}$$

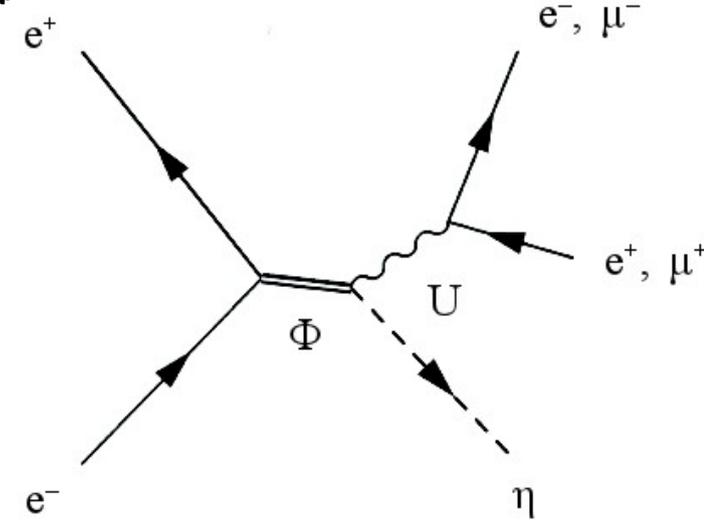
Irreducible background: Φ Dalitz decay

$$\Phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma^* \rightarrow \eta l^+ l^-$$

Selected decay chains:

$$U \rightarrow e^+ e^-, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \text{ (BR=22.7\%)} \text{ Phys. Lett. B706 (2012) 251-255}$$

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \text{ (BR=32.6\%)} \text{ Phys. Lett. B720 (2013) 111-115 (arXiv:1210.39.27)}$$

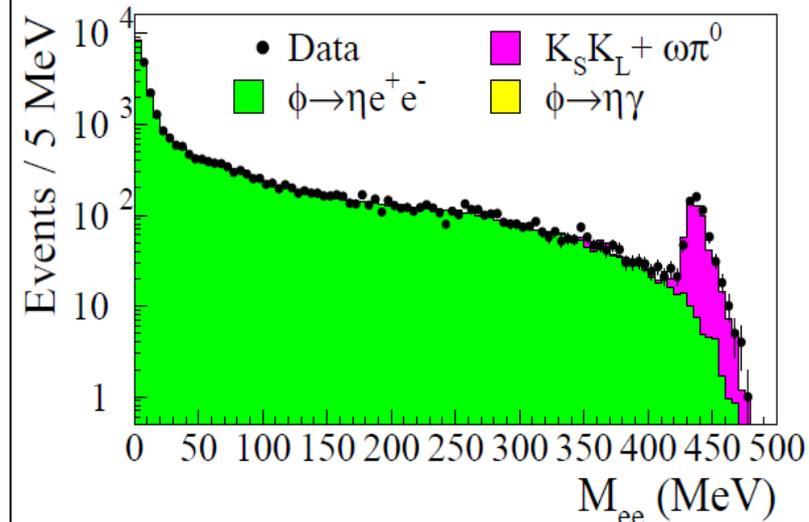


Event selection for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$:

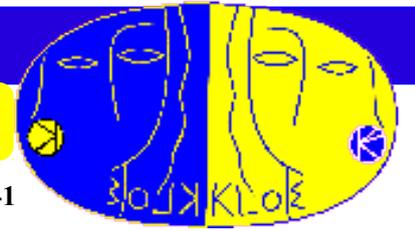
- 2 tracks (1 negative and 1 positive) in a cylinder around IP
- 6 prompt photon candidates, i.e. energy clusters with $E > 7 \text{ MeV}$ not associated to any track, in an angular acceptance $|\cos \theta_\gamma| < 0.92$ and in the expected time window for a prompt photon ($|T_\gamma - R_\gamma/c| < \text{MIN}(3\sigma_T, 2 \text{ ns})$)
- $400 < M_{6\gamma} < 700 \text{ MeV}$

Event selection for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$:

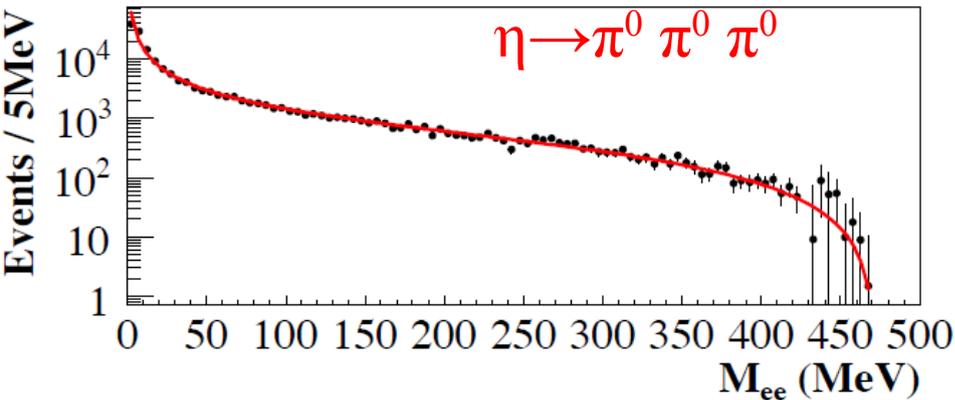
- 4 tracks in a cylinder around IP + 2 photon candidates
- Best $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma$ match to the η mass using the pion hypothesis for tracks. Other two tracks assigned to e^+e^-
- $495 < M_{\pi\pi\gamma\gamma} < 600 \text{ MeV}$
- $70 < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 200 \text{ MeV}$
- $535 < M_{\text{recoil}}(ee) < 560 \text{ MeV}$
- Photon conversion + ToF cuts



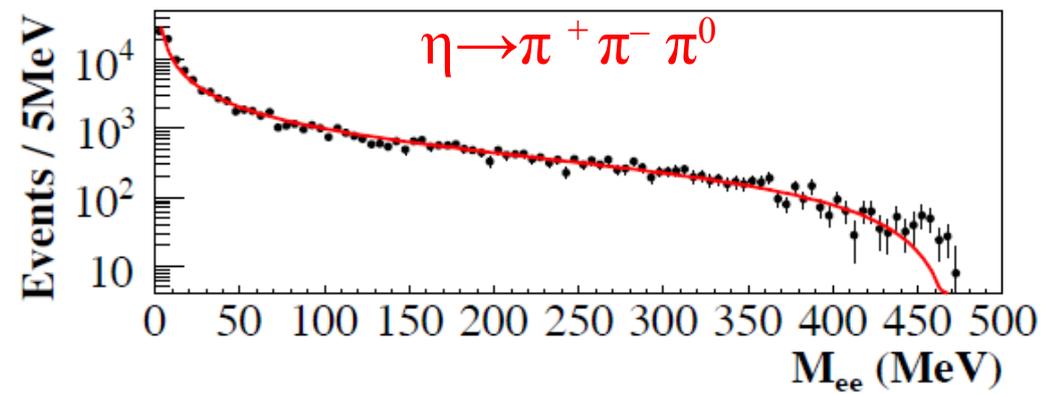
U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow U\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$



Data sample: 1.7 fb⁻¹

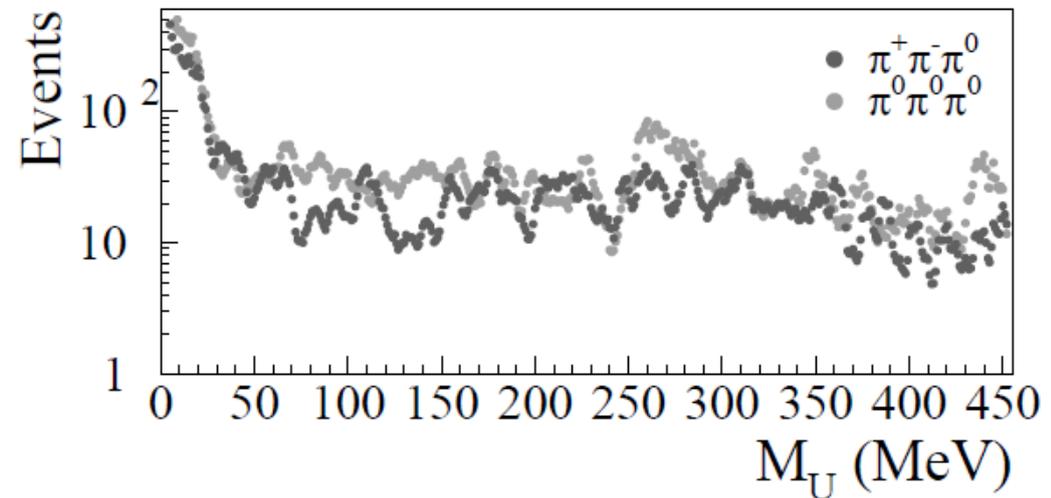


Data sample: 1.5 fb⁻¹



UL Evaluation:

- $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$ MC sample divided in sub-samples of 1 MeV width in $5 < M_U < 470$ MeV
- For each M_U sub-sample, average value of $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+e^-$ background from fit to M_{ee} distribution, excluding the 5 bins centered at M_U
- For each M_U value, signal hypothesis excluded @ 90% C.L. using the CLS method (error on bckg included)



U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow U\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$



Exclusion plot evaluation by using the formula from Reece and Wang, JHEP 07 (2009)

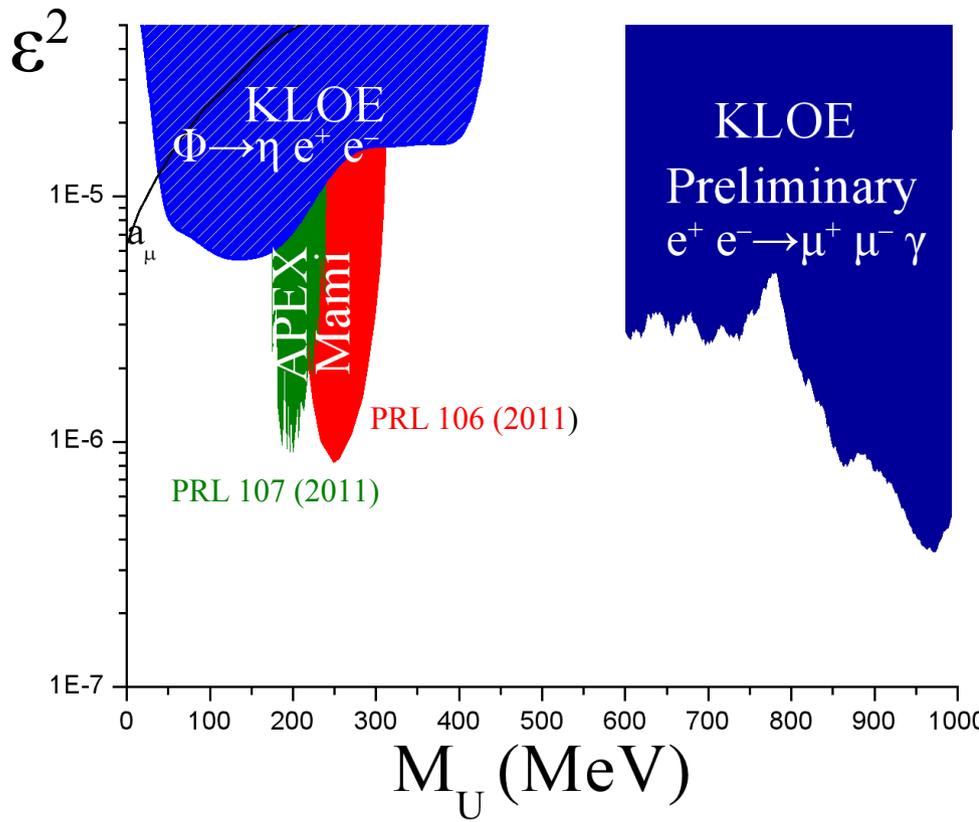
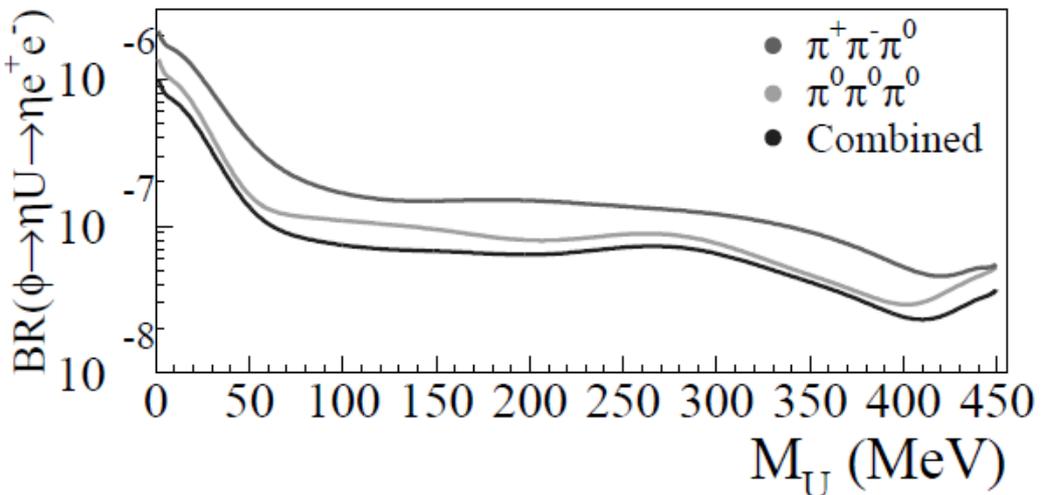
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \eta U) = \epsilon^2 |F_{\phi\eta}(m_U^2)|^2 \frac{\lambda^{3/2}(m_\phi^2, m_\eta^2, m_U^2)}{\lambda^{3/2}(m_\phi^2, m_\eta^2, 0)} \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)$$

$$\lambda(m_1^2, m_2^2, m_3^2) = [1 + m_3^2/(m_1^2 - m_2^2)]^2 - 4m_1^2m_3^2/(m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2$$

$$F_{\phi\eta}(q^2) = \frac{1}{1 - q^2/\Lambda^2} \quad q = M_{ee}$$

FF slope: $\begin{cases} b = dF/dq^2|_{q^2=0} \\ b_{\phi\eta} = \Lambda_{\phi\eta}^{-2} \approx 1/m_\phi^2 \approx 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \end{cases}$

VMD



$\alpha'/\alpha \leq 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% C.L. For $30 < M_U < 400$ MeV
 $\alpha'/\alpha \leq 8 \times 10^{-6}$ @ 90% C.L. for the $50 < M_U < 210$ MeV sub-region

U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow h'U \rightarrow h'\mu^+\mu^-$



Two different scenarios depending on the higgs' mass:

$m_{h'} < m_U \longrightarrow$ “invisible scenario”

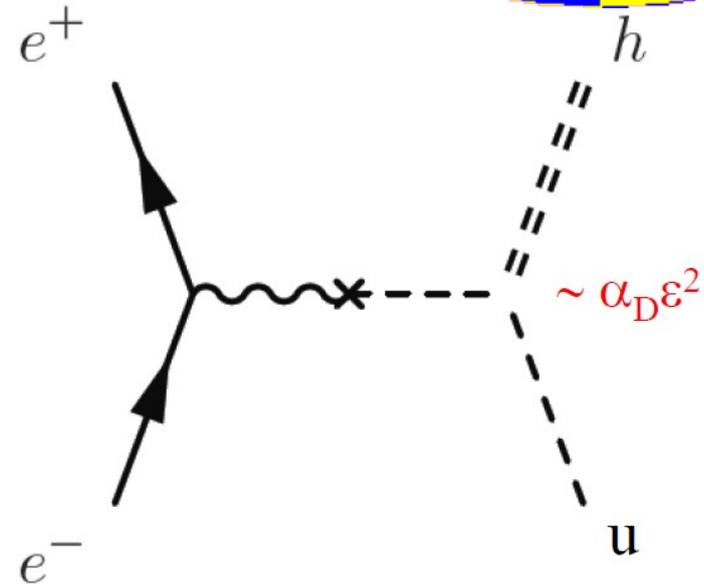
$m_{h'} > m_U \longrightarrow h' \rightarrow UU \rightarrow 4l, \pi+2l, \pi$

Invisible scenario:

$\epsilon \sim 10^{-3}$
 $\alpha_D = \alpha_{e.m.}$
 $m_{h',u} \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$

$\longrightarrow \tau_h \sim 5 \mu\text{s}$

decay length $> 100 \text{ m}$ (increasing with decreasing ϵ)
 Higgs invisible up to $\epsilon \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-1}$ depending on $m_{h'}$
final state signature: 2 muons+missing energy

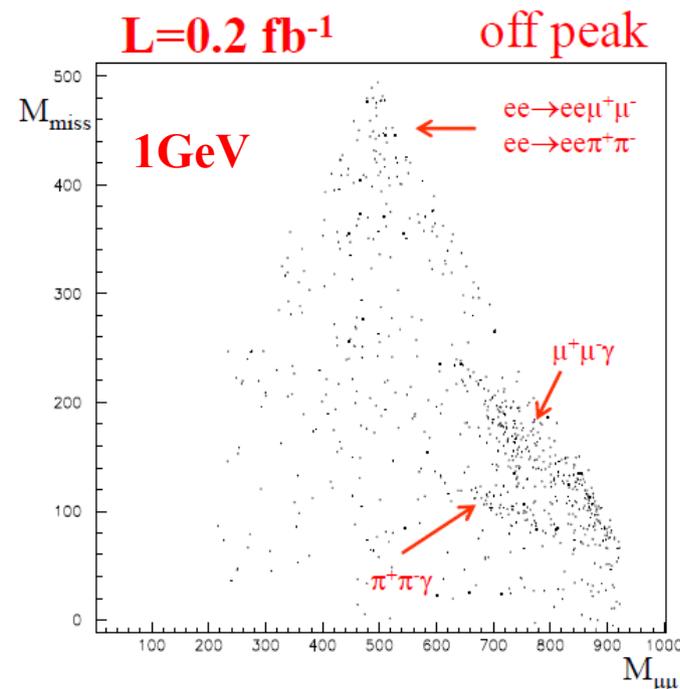
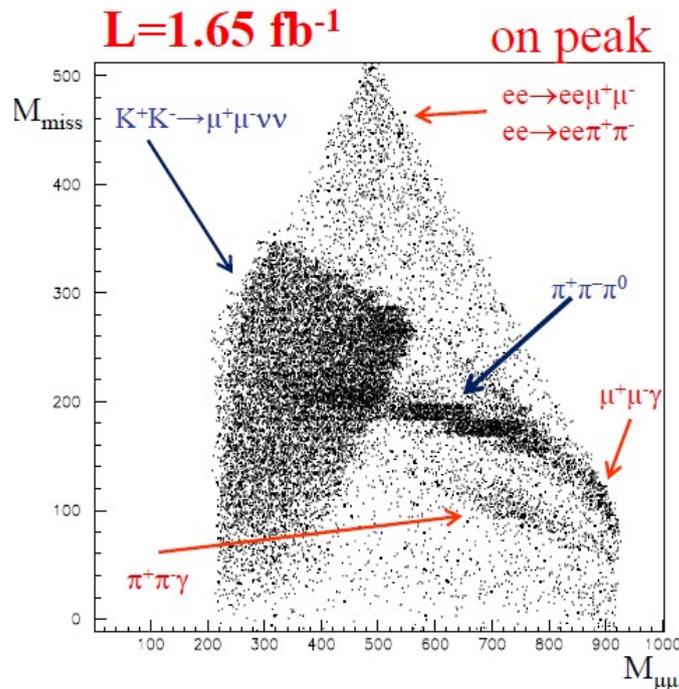
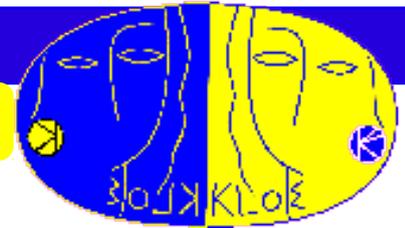


Event selection:

events with only two opposite charge tracks, with a reconstructed vertex inside a $4 \times 30 \text{ cm}$ cylinder around the interaction point;

- each track must have an associated EMC cluster;
- the visible momentum direction has to be in the barrel: $|\cos\theta| < 0.75$;
- the momenta of the two tracks must be individually below 460 MeV ;
- the modulus of the missing momentum must exceed 40 MeV .

U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow h'U \rightarrow h'\mu^+\mu^-$

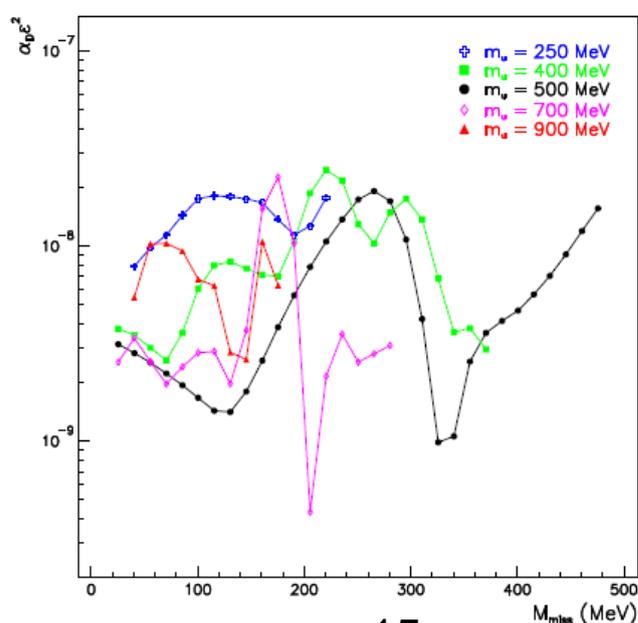
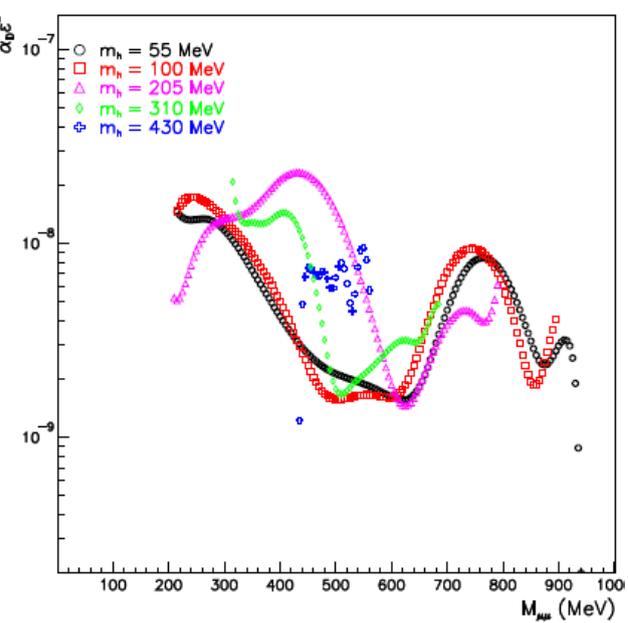
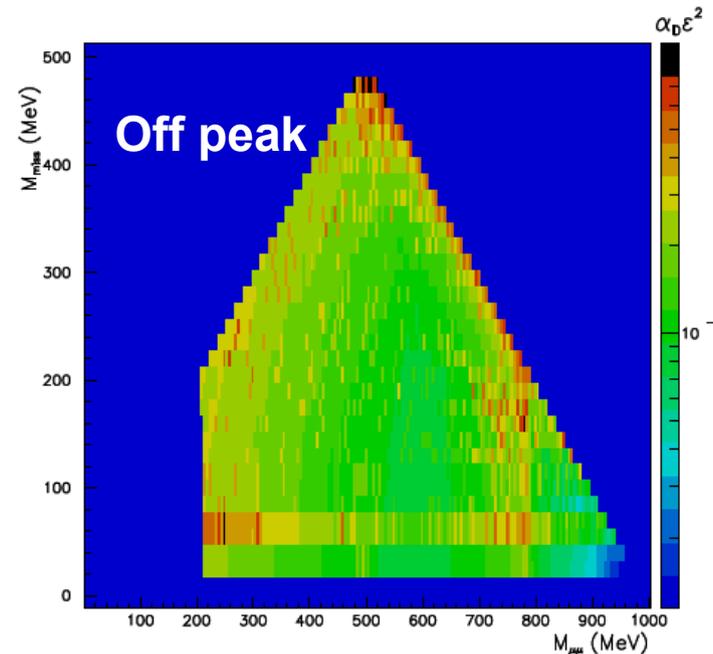
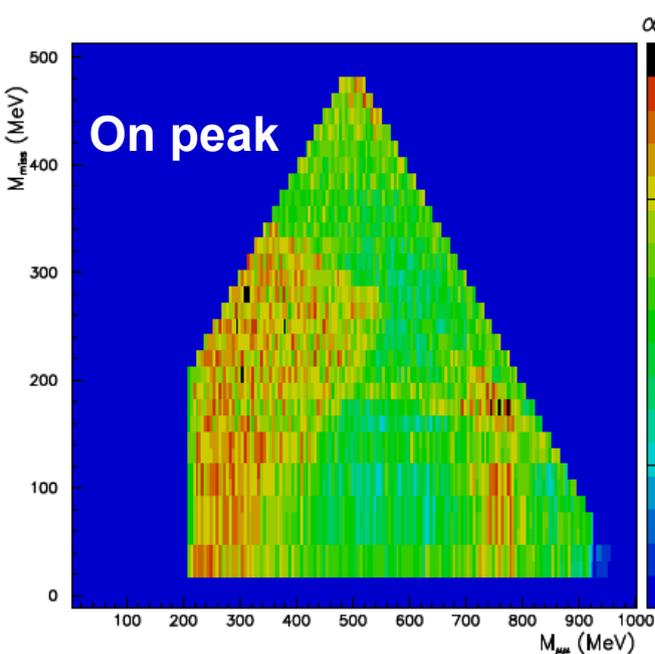
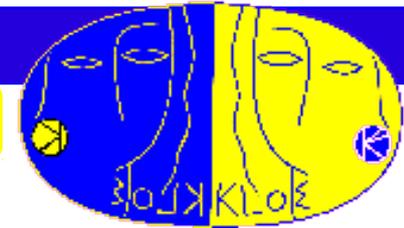


UL evaluation:

90% confidence level Bayesian upper limits on the number of events were derived bin by bin, separately for the on peak and off peak samples. Results were then converted in terms of the dark Higgstrahlung production cross section parameters, $\alpha_D \times \epsilon^2$, by using:

- the integrated luminosity information;
- the signal efficiency;
- the dark Higgsstrahlung cross section and the branching fraction of the U boson decay into muon pairs (as in B. Batell, M. Pospelov, A. Ritz Phys. Rev D, 79 (2009), p. 115008)

U boson searches @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow h'U \rightarrow h'\mu^+\mu^-$

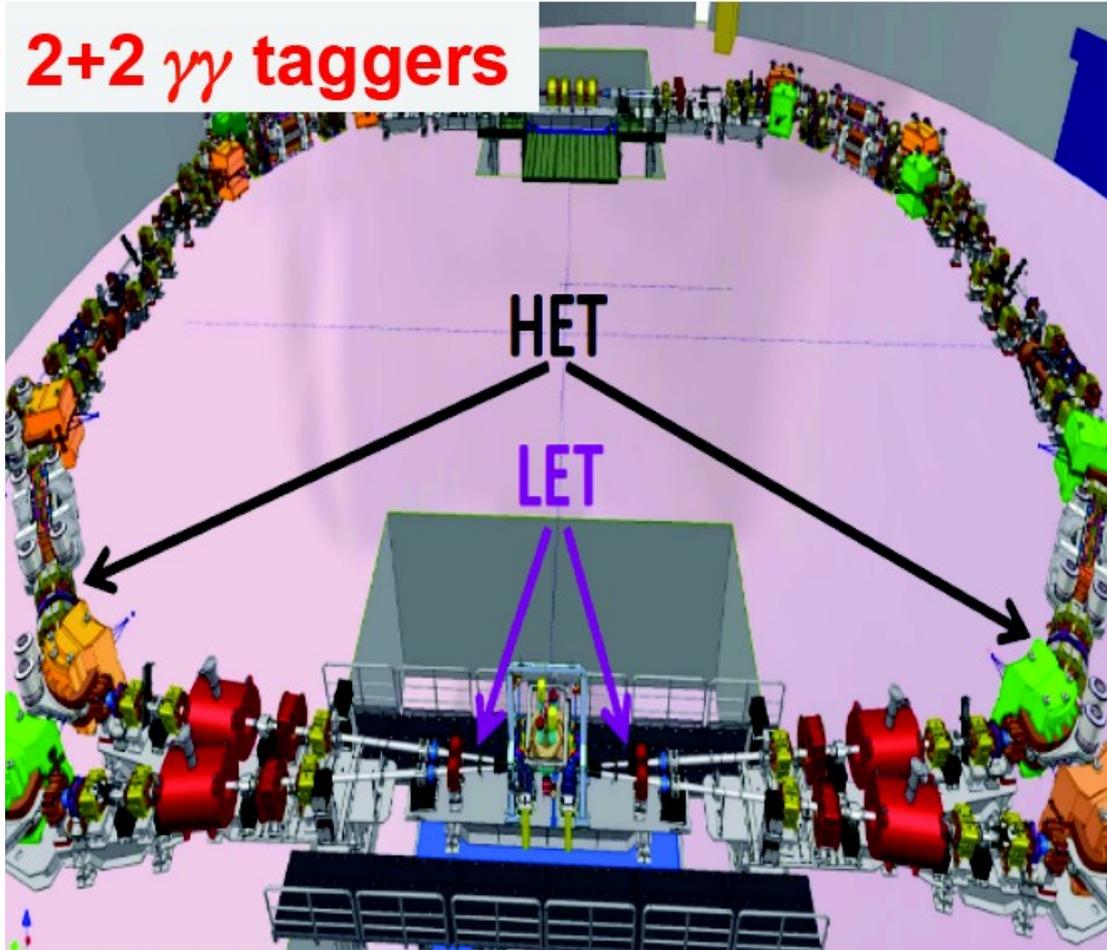


Combined UL
 calculated by taking into account:
 - the different integrated luminosities of the two samples
 - different signal efficiencies and cross sections
Values of order of $10^{-9} \div 10^{-8}$ in $\alpha_D \times \epsilon^2$ are excluded at 90% CL for a large range of the dark photon and dark Higgs masses.

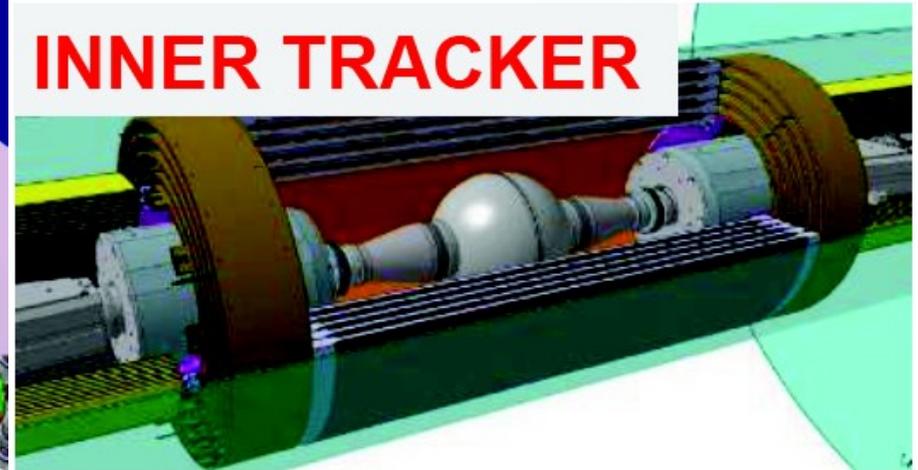
Perspectives: from KLOE to KLOE2



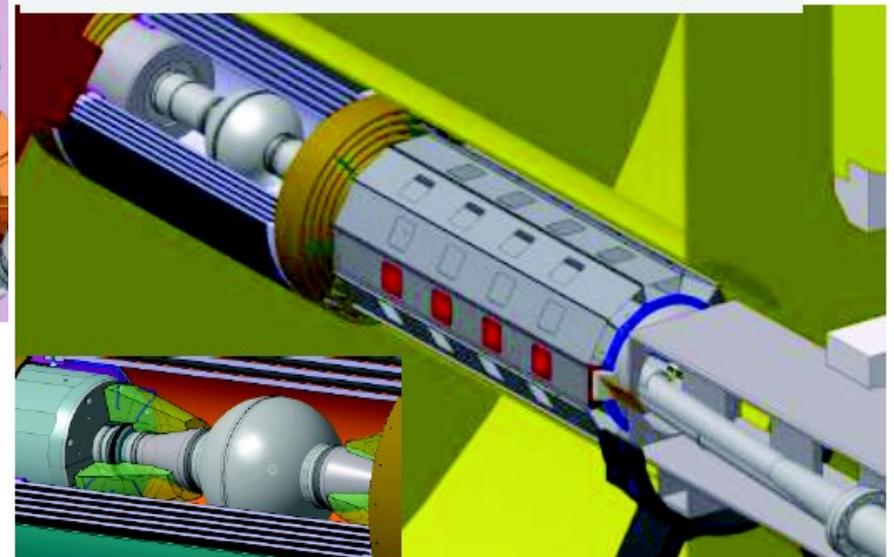
2+2 $\gamma\gamma$ taggers



INNER TRACKER



SMALL ANGLE EMCs

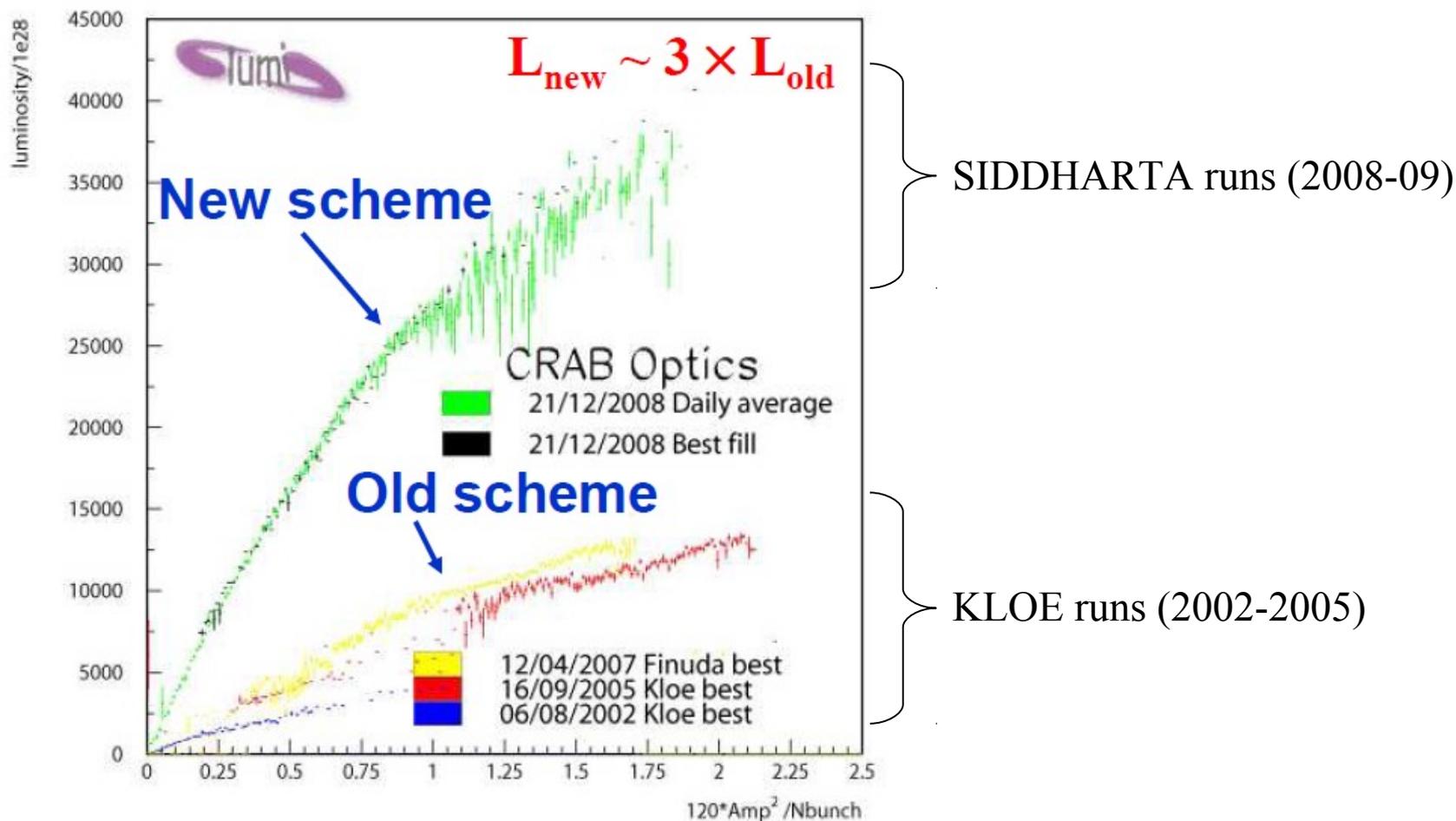


The KLOE-2 IT detector will provide **two-track vertex position** with an accuracy of 1-2 mm

Perspectives: DAΦNE Upgrades

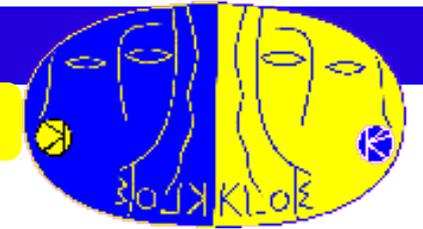


DAΦNE: new interaction scheme with large beam crossing angle + sextupoles for crabbed waist optics

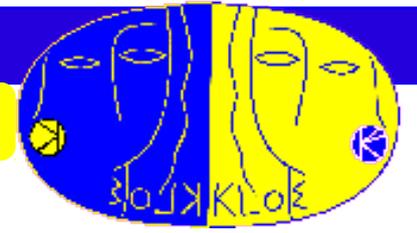


DAΦNE run for KLOE2 scheduled for late summer

Conclusions



- KLOE/KLOE2 experiment at DAΦNE facility is well suited to the U boson search in a wide range of masses and by exploring different production mechanism ($U\gamma$ events, Φ Dalitz decay, higgs strahlung)
- No U boson evidence in the investigated mass ranges with the available luminosity was found and upper limits were set by analyzing three different U boson production processes
- All searches in an advanced status:
 - Φ Dalitz decay UL published: PLB 720 (2013) 111-115
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ UL close to paper submission (need UL extension below 0.6 GeV)
 - Higgs strahlung UL close to paper submission (need to improve description of $\gamma\gamma$ physics background)
- KLOE2 and DAΦNE upgrades will give us the possibility to improve our upper limits



Thank you
for your attention!